Comparison of effectiveness of Captain Morgan versus Allis technique in reduction of posterior dislocation of total hip prosthesis

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The goal of this study is to directly compare effectiveness of the Captain Morgan technique to the Allis technique in reduction of posterior dislocation of a THP using procedural sedation and analgesia (PSA) in the ER.

Ethical review	Approved WMO
Status	Completed
Health condition type	Joint disorders
Study type	Interventional

Summary

ID

NL-OMON52559

Source
ToetsingOnline

Brief title
Captain Morgan study

Condition

- Joint disorders
- Bone and joint therapeutic procedures

Synonym
hip disarticulation

Research involving
Human

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: Medisch Centrum Leeuwarden
Source(s) of monetary or material Support: Medisch Centrum Leeuwarden

Intervention

Keyword: Allis, Captain Morgan, Reduction, Total hip prosthesis

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

Total percentage of successful reduction per respective technique.

Secondary outcome

- Percentage of successfull reductions subdivided by experience of the

physician.

- Percentage of successfull reducctions subdivided by amount of dislocation.

- Percentage of successfull reductions subdivided by number of previous

dislocations (e.g. first versus repeat episode)

Study description

Background summary

Dislocation of a total hip prosthesis (THP) is a frequent reason for admission to the emergency room (ER). Despite many describes and applied reduction techniques, available literature regarding their effectiveness is surprisingly limited. No direct comparisons of different techniques are described. The largest study regarded the Allis technique. In a small study, the relatively new Captain Morgan technique was found to be considerably more effective. Also, it is associated with less potential health risks for the treating physician.

Study objective

The goal of this study is to directly compare effectiveness of the Captain Morgan technique to the Allis technique in reduction of posterior dislocation

of a THP using procedural sedation and analgesia (PSA) in the ER.

Study design

Multicenter prospective randomized cohort study.

Intervention

In one group, the Captain Morgan technique will be used to reduce the hip, in the other group the Allis technique will be used.

Study burden and risks

All treatment aspects used in this study are part of the standard care for the condition. Thus, no additional risks are involved. The only addition to standard care is a request to written informed consent. Participation provides subjects no direct benefits. However, subjects do contribute to future treatment of the condition (considering the sometimes recurrent nature of the condition, they might end up benefitting themselves at a later point in time).

Contacts

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Trial sites

Listed location countries

Netherlands

Eligibility criteria

Age
Adults (18-64 years)
Elderly (65 years and older)

Inclusion criteria

- Unilateral posterior dislocation of a total hip prosthesis
- Age >= 18 years.

Exclusion criteria

- Concomittant traumatic findings that complicate reduction or are of greater urgency (e.g. (periprosthetic) fractures of the involved leg of life-threatening injury requering immediate intervention)
- Previously >1 unsuccesfull reducation despite optimal circumstances (a.o. adequate sedation and procedural analgesia).
- No informed consent or refusal of treatment.
- Other reason to perform reduction in the operating room (logistics, personnel).
- Hip prosthesis with a dual mobility cup (these always require reduction in the operating room).

Study design

Design

Study type: Interventional

Masking:	Open (masking not used)
Control:	Uncontrolled
Primary purpose:	Treatment

Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status:	Completed
Start date (anticipated):	05-11-2022

Enrollment:	194
Type:	Actual

Ethics review

Approved WMO Date:	14-12-2020
Application type:	First submission
Review commission:	RTPO, Regionale Toetsingscie Patientgebonden Onderzoek (Leeuwarden)
Approved WMO Date:	23-05-2022
Application type:	Amendment
Review commission:	RTPO, Regionale Toetsingscie Patientgebonden Onderzoek (Leeuwarden)

Study registrations

Followed up by the following (possibly more current) registration

No registrations found.

Other (possibly less up-to-date) registrations in this register

No registrations found.

In other registers

Register	ID
Other	NL 8423 (www.trialregister.nl)
CCMO	NL71705.099.19